Davis, of Tennessee, to Of-fer Amendment Throwing Entire Government Fleet Into Hands of Hoover

Calls Harding "Deceived"

Pass B'll or Forfeit 5-5-3 Naval Ratio, Is Warning to House by Kirkpatrick

From The Tribune's Washingoth Bureau WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A concert sd drive will be made by the opposition to the subsidy bill when the meas are is thrown open to amendment next week, to abolish the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation and transfer their duties to the Department of Commerce, it was announced in the House to-day by Representative Edwin L. Davis, Democrat, of Tennessee, and leader of the anti-subsidy forces. Mr. Davis declared this objective would be fought for regardless of whether the bill passed Congress

Arguing during the more than three hours that he held the floor this afternoon that the greater part of the \$50,-000,000 annual deficit of the Lasker board was due to administrative and everhead expenses, Representative Davis, who is ranking minority memher of the merchant marine committee demanded the appointment of a bipartisan Congressional committee to
house-clean the Shipping Board. He
declared that out of the large deficit
only \$5,497,000 was due to voyage
losses.

Big Day for Poes of Bill
that a fleet of motor trucks could get
the liquor to the designated spots for
concealment or distribution.
The increased difficulties which will
probably exist in Massachusetts, where
the President's advisers have been told
there will be no state enforcement law demanded the appointment of a bi-

Big Day for Foes of Bill

This was the "big day" for the opponents in the House. Mr. Davis was their "high card," for he is undoubtedly the best versed member on shipping on the Democratic side. When Mr. Davis concluded, several Republican members of the committee discussed briefly the various features of the bill. Representative William H. Kirkpatrick, of Pennsylvania, took up the direct subsidy provision. He said that any nation proposing to aid its shipping must choose either the indirect means or the direct cash subsidy, and that as this government had tried the indirect method in the Jones act, which he said had failed because of the failure to do away with treaties standing in the way, there is but one alternative left.

"If we are going to keep up the situation."

The President's advisers have been told there will be no state enforcement law whatever as a result of the recent referendum, were discussed. There was some curiosity as to what would happen in New York, as in Administration circles the belief has been rather gan all y accepted hat it was resentment against prohibition which accounted at least partially for the Smith tidal at least partially accepted hat it was resentment against prohibition which accounted at least partially accepted hat it was resentment against prohibition which accounted at least partially accepted hat it was result of the recent referendum, were discussed. There was some curiosity as to what would happen in New York, as in Administration circles the belief tassement was told

"If we are going to keep up the 5-5-3 ratio of naval strength provided in the naval treaty, or if we are to compete with Great Britain in peace or war, we must have a merchant marine and we must round it out," he said.

Calls \$15,000,000 Maximum

Calls \$15,000,000 Maximum
"If every ship now operated by the
Shipping Board were turned over into
private hands the maximum possible
cost under this bill would be \$8,000,000
a year," said Mr. Kirkpatrick. "If
every privately owned vessel entered
into a subsidy contract with the government it would only cost \$6,500,000
more, making a total of about \$15,
000,000, but it cannot reach that
amount immediately, and I believe will
not reach \$7,500,000 during the first
year."

Representative Frederick R. Lehl-Representative Frederick R. Lehlbac., I new Jersey, another Republican member of the committee, told the
House that the annual loss under the
present system of operating the fleet
has been reduced to "rock bottom."
"All we ask," he said, "is to reduce
the amount, which is really a subsidy
as it is now paid."
"What on earth in the future will
keep the boats affoat if some such con-

erator ships. "We now have only 500, 000 tons afloat," he said.

Representative Frederick Hicks, Republican, of Long Island, spoke briefly in favor of the bill, complimenting the committee on its work.

The operating losses of the Shipping Board will continue for a "good many years," Judge Davis said. He pointed out that Mr. Lasker had expressed the belief that within thirty months after the passage of the ship subsidy bill the government would be able to sell 400 ships, but that it probably would take much longer to dispose of the rest of the government owned marine and that therefore the Shipping Board would be required to continue operations. He admitted "upon cross-examination that this expense would stop under thirty months at best and then only in part." "I want to ask you in all fairness if he did not immose upon the President of the United Battes when he led him to believe and to make the statement to this Congress, which I think the President did had all sincerity, that the passage of this bill would automatically stop this in all sincerity, that the passage of this bill would automatically stop this \$50,000,000 loss."

Urges "Business" Course

"I say that no legislation which you pass will get the government out of business, will promote the sale of ships at any price worth while until world conditions improve," continued Mr. Davis. "The government ought to do just what any prudent business man would do when, according to the evidence of all who have given testimony on the subject, there is now no selling ships because there is no use for them. It is no time to throw them upon the market in order to be gobbled up by a syndicate which will later sell them at advanced prices when conditions improve."

Declaring that there was a superserved.

Improve."
Declaring that there was no questien in his mind but that the President, a though entirely honest and sincere in his purpose, "has been sadly imposed upon, that he has been misled." Mr. Davis said. "If every member of the House would read the hearings from beginning to end, this bill would not have any more chance of passage through this House than the proverbial snowball."

### Charity Gets \$750 for **PoloGroundsEjectment**

In one way or another the Polo Grounds is becoming quite a source of revenue for charity. The proceeds of the World Series game called on account of darkness, which are to be distributed to charitable and patriotic institutions, will be augmented by \$750 which will come into the hands of Louis S. Hirsch, of 1361 Madison Avenue, a composer, from the

Yankee club management as a result of his visit to the grounds on May 20, 1920, to see the American League club play the Detroit Tigers.

Mr. Hirsch sued the American League Baseball Club for damages for being forcibly ejected by two special policemen when he changed his seat in the grand stand several times. After the jury had brought in a verdict for \$750, Mr. Hirsch said he would give the money to charity, since all he wanted was vindication.

### Harding Fears Volstead Act Is Debauching U.S.

summer had shown the town to be about nine to one against the present Volstead act. Rochester not only rolled up a big majority for Smith, but sent a Democrat to the House of Representatives for the first time in political memory here.

Frank admission was made after the Cabinet meeting that the President does not know what to do about the situation. He made it clear at the Cabinet meeting that he stands aquarely for law enforcement and is willing, if he can be shown how to make it effective to the shown how to make it effectively and the city of Baltimore, who was formerly Minister to Liberia under one of the past Republican administrations. He is at present the consultrations. He is at present to this country, as I understand, from Liberia.

"Another is William L. Houston, a Republican in Washington, who was recently placed on the Board of Education by President Harding.

"These men, it is generally understand, from Liberia.

These men, it is generally to this country, as I understand, from Liberia.

resentatives for the first time in political memory here.

Frank admission was made after the Cabinet meeting that the President does not know what to do about the situation. He made it clear at the Cabinet meeting that he stands squarely for law enforcement and is willing, if he can be shown how to make it effective, to throw the whole force of the government behind law enforcement. But there was no dispute in the Cabinet meeting that the case is not one in which a mere drive for law enforcement will actually serve effectually.

in which a mere drive for law enforcement will actually serve effectually.

The President talked with his advisers at some length about the probable effect of an earnest appeal to the country on high moral grounds, with the picture of what is happening to the morals of the men and women of the next generation as a result of the present debauchery painted in sharp colors.

Fear it Would Be February

Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach. 1. ew Jersey, another Republican member of the committee, told the House that the annual loss under the present system of operating the fleet has been reduced to "rock bottom."

"All we ask," he said, "is to reduce the amount, which is really a subsidy as it is now paid."

"What on earth in the future will keep the boats afloat if some such constructive measure as this is not adopted?" he asked. "No alternative has been suggested by any one at any time anywhere." Mr. Lehlbach estimated that the United States needed 1,250,000 tons each of passenger ships, cargo vessels and tankers and refrigarrator ships. "We now have only 500, 000 tons afloat," he said.

Representative Frederick Hicks, Republican, of Long Island, spoke briefly in favot of the bill, complimenting the committee on its work.

The operating losses of the Shipping Board will continue for a "good many"

### Forbid Fees in Liberia Loan, Harrison Asks

Charges Five Negroes Have Contracts Which Would Net \$650,000 if \$5,000,-000 Credit Is Granted

Vote on Measure Monday

Motion Made to Recommit Proposal and Strike Out All but Reclamation Plan

From The Tribune's Washington Bursau WASHINGTON, Nov., 24.—Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, who is opposing the \$5,000,000 Liberian loan bill charged on the floor of the Senate today that five prominent negroes were alleged to have a contract with the government of Liberia under which if the loan is made they will receive a commission of \$650,000. The Senator said they had been conspicuous about and using every influence to obtain the passage of the legislation.

passage of the legislation.

The Mississippi Senator offered an amendment, the purpose of which is to prevent any part of the money being used to pay fees or commissions. Senator Curtis, though denying the charges of Senator Harrison were correct, accepted the amendment.

Senator Harrison named the men as follows:

Senator Harrison named the men as follows:

"William H. Lewis, of Boston, a Republican members of the colored race. He was an assistant to former Attorney General Wickersham.

"Emmett J. Scott. secretary and treasurer of Howard University, Washington, D. C., who is generally seen at Republican conventions. He was, as I understand, one of the lieutenants for the manager of Leonard Wood when he was a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination and was frequently in conference with my distinguished and good friend from New Hampshire, Mr. Moses.

Assistant to Wickersham

Assistant to Wickersham "James A. Cobb, of the City of Wash-agton, a colored attorney, who was as-"James A. Cobb, of the City of washington, a colored attorney, who was assistant to the District Attorney when Mr. Wickersham was Attorney General.
"Another one is a preacher, the Rev. Ernest Lyon, of the city of Baltimore, who was formerly Minister to Liberia by enormous crowds of Nationalist who was formerly Minister to Liberia by enormous crowds of Nationalist

some votes for it.

A feature of to-day's debate was a satirical speech on the bill by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, who entertained the Senate by depicting the vast military and naval services of Liberia in the World War.

### Mauretania In Safely After **Turbine Fails**

(Continued from page one)

the Senate—to bring shout any modification of the present limit of one-half of one per cent alcohol.

Elephant Refused Food

By Borough Presidents

Comptroller's Denial of Funds on Other Matters Brings Reaction on Park Animals

The Borough presidents declined to vote for a \$900 appropriation for Jewel, the Central Park elephant, at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment because it was presented on behalf of the Park Commissioner by Comptroler Craig, who had turned down requests for additional money made by Borough President Miller and other borough heads. The Comptroller's coldness was due to the fact that the borough presidents had failed to keep their promise to make up a \$500,000 deficiency.

"I'm not going to vote for this," said the Brooklyn borough president, "on the same grounds upon which the Comptroller refused to have Borough President Miller's request acceded to."

"All right," said the Comptroller, "that elephant will starve. What is work with them for a time. While in New York she will stay at the Y. W. C. A.

Count Szechenyi Arrives

Count Laszlo Szechenyi, husband of the former Gladys Vanderbilt and Minster from Hungary to the United States, also arrived on the ship. He bedelared Actine, Maccal and the minster from Hungary to the United States, also arrived on the ship. He bedelared that while political affairs in this country had improved the same elected Actine Mercal and the same grounds them," interested the same grounds them," interested the same grounds the same grounds the same grounds the starve. What is min favor of feeding them," interested the same grounds them, interested the same grounds the ground the same grounds the ground the same grounds the ground the same grounds the same grounds the ground the ground the same grounds the ground the ground the ground the ground the grou

"If there are any tigers up there I am in favor of feeding them," interjected Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert. "If we do as the Comptroller wants us to do about making up the deficiency," said Borough President Riegelmann, "the men on our payrolls will starve. Unfortunately the men can't eat dead elephant."

Henry P. Gage Is Given

5 to 10 Years in Prison

States, also arrived on the ship. He declared that while political affairs in his country had improved the same could not be said of the economic conditions, which he considered "much worse." He added that Hungary faces a serious winter because of the lack of coal and wood and that there will drought and succeeding wet spells of the last year. He said he was disappointed to find that American relief to the Hungarian children had been stopped. He went to Washington last might to join the countess and his four during the prison in the same could not be said of the economic conditions, which he considered "much worse." He added that Hungary faces a serious winter because of the lack of coal and wood and that there will drought and succeeding wet spells of the last year. He said he was disappointed to find that American relief to the Hungarian children had been stopped. He went to Washington last might to join the considered "much worse."

Keep Away From Auto Parties, Says Doomed Man

Kay Pendleton Smith Gives Advice to Youths as He Leaves for Death House

Parting words of advice to young men unable to resist temptation were given yesterday by Kay Pendleton Smith, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife Rose, as he prepared to leave for Sing Sing prison on what may be the last trip of his life.

"Tell the young men," he said, "if they want to avoid trouble to keep away from automobile parties. My present difficulties are due to them. I met my second and third wives on automobile parties. My advice to young men is to train themselves to resist temptation."

temptation."

Smith spent the day in the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn, packing his suitcases with the belongings he has used since being taken there last May. He said goodby to his two children by his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, when they came to see him in the morning.

# Medjid Dons Mantle

the Capitol, "buttonholing Senators" First Commander of Mussul-Power, Attends Ceremony Wearing Civilian Clothing

> CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24 (By The Associated Press) .- Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi became supreme Caliph of the Moslems to-day.

He was invested with the sacred He was invested with the sacred mantle of the Prophet Mahomet in the famous Topcapou Palace, overlooking the Golden Horn. The ceremonies were singularly deveid of the regal splendor.

Turks, were the handing over to the Caliph by a delegation from Angora of the Beard of the Prophet and shestowal upon him of the Prophet's sword and green flag. The flag signifies the power of the Caliph to declare Holy War.

Special Prayer Offered

After the transfer of the relics of the Prophet, Mahometan dignitaries wearing picturesque medieval robes and huge green turbans offered a special prayer, in which the princes, ministers and favored Moslem personages in the committee with instructions to strike out all but the Borah \$20,000,000 reclamation amendments and an amendment by General Harrison, which was adopted to-day, allowing \$170,000.

out all but the Bornh \$20,000,000 to lamation amendments and an amendment sand an amendment by General Harrison, which was adopted to-day, allowing \$170,100 for thirty-five additional locomotive boiler inspectors. The boller inspection amendment was adopted 51 to 9.

It is generally believed the bill will be passed. The Administration is back of it. However, Administration leaders admit it would not pass except for the Bornh amendment to add \$20,000,000 to the reclamation fund, which will win some votes for it.

A feature of to-day's debate was a sand antirical speech on the bill by Senator antirical speech on the bill by Senator artirical speech on the speech

Dressed in ordinary civilian attire, with the conventional red fez, Abdul Medjid presented a strikingly demo-cratic figure as he ascended the golden

of the Navy, said last night in an address at St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, that he was ashamed of Senators who failed to welcome Clemenceau. His trip to France after the war showed him, he said, that the nation was filled with militarities. nation was filled with militaristic am-

"I felt ashamed when Senators of "I felt ashamed when Senators of the United States rose in their places and failed to give a welcome to 'the Tiger' of France," said Mr. Daniels. "He is telling us some unpalatable truths, it is true, and while we may not concur in some, yet I think that a man of eighty-one, with all his ambitions behind him, might be listened to with at least respect.

is a man of eighty-one, with all his ambitions behind him, might be listened to with at least respect.

"After the war I went to Paris, thinking that I would find there one aim: to strengthen the alliance of nastions, a common passion for peace, with a willingness to surrender all for a warless world. What did I find? France with its hundred thousand dead at Verdun, its towns blasted, its rural districts depopulated and devastated, was thinking about a new France that would arise from the war.

"What I found was France worshipping at the tomb of Napoleon, dreaming of coming back as the greatest military power of Europe.

"America failed in the hour of victory when the challenge of peace was upon us. It should lead in bringing about permanent world peace."

## U. S. Sues for 20 Million in Camp Frauds

War-Time Contractors Accused of Violating Trust in Building Upton, Sherman, Jackson and Funston

More Charges Pending

Government Expects to Re-cover About 75 Million; **Daugherty Pushing Cases** 

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Civil suits o recover more than \$20,000,000, alleged by the government to have been fraudulently expended in the construction of Camps Upton, Jackson, Sherman and Funston, were instituted to-

Of Caliph Without
Ancient Splendor

First Commander of Mussulmans, Without Temporal

Process Attanda Corporation

Man and Funston, were instituted today by the Department of Justice
against the contractors who were in
charge of each project.

The suits were said in official circles to be the initial step in a campaign at law against war-time contractors who were suspected, on the
beyond the intent and purpose of the
authority given them by Federal de
Ry Rethlehe authority given them by Federal de-partments.

Additional actions are in prospect,

it was said at the Department of Jus-tice, as soon as complete reports have been made by the special force of audi-tors which has been engaged for fit-teen months in a nanalysis of construction records.

Whether criminal action would be

pected to be recovered from all the construction cases at between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000.

In the cases filed to-day the government alleged that the bardware contracting company spent an excess of \$6,500,000 in building Camp Jackson S. C.; the Thompson-Starrett company, \$6,000,000 at Camp Upton, N. Y.; A. Bentley & Sons Company, \$5,000,000 at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and George at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and George A. Fuller & Co., \$4,090,000 at Fort Riley, Kan. The suits were filed at Charleston, S. C.; Brooklyn, N. Y; Columbus, Ohio, and Topeka, Kan., re-

terial, declared to have been purchased on government credit and misused.

The bill filed against the Bentley company at Columbus charged there was "great and unconscionable waste" of the materials purchased for Camp Sherman, and that the contractor "sold to and also purchased and resold to the defendant at a profit" much material that was not needed in the project. Further charges were made that "large amounts of useless and unnecessary work was done . . . in such manner that construction was retarded" and that workmen "employed without reference to skill, experience or other capacity" were paid the same scale of wages as skilled workmen and artisans.

As a result of delay in completion

and artisans.

As a result of delay in completion of Camp Sherman, the government alleged, the cost was not only enhanced, but "sickness and death of some soldiers" followed.

Charges of mismanagement against this contractor included also accusations that he "permitted continual loafing, misdirection of effort and sabotage, ... permitted, advised and

ward, he said, and action taken in each case as the facts seem to warrant.

Fuller Company Denies Charges
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—E. S. Belden, vice-president of George M. Fuller & Go., contractors, when told to-day the government had brought suit against primary contractors in the construction of various army cantonments, and had sued the Fuller company for \$4,000,000 in connection with the constitution of Camp Funston, Kanssa denied the charges, but said he knew are nothing of the government's action and is. Stay Unwed

Thompson-Starrett Co. 18

Sued Over Camp Upton
Thompson-Starrett Co. 18

Sued Over Camp Upton
Thompson-Starrett Company for all
The will of Respective company for the stockholders of the respective companies."

Mrs. M. C. Ward Leaves

Baker's Widow Cives

By the stockholders of the respective companies."

Mrs. M. C. Ward Leaves

Baker's Widow Cives

By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation of its intention to pursue the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation of its intention to pursue the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note the policy embodied in the recent note to the Reparation Ommission." By the policy embodied in the recent note the policy embodied in the recent note

### Protests Seating Woman In Ohio Supreme Court

Special Dispatch to The Tribune CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—The right of Common Pleas Judge Florence Allen, of this city, to take the position as Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to which she was elected on November 7, was challenged to-day by Edward Dempsey, former Mayor of Cincinnati, in a letter to Secretary of

State Harvey C. Smith. "As Secretary of State," Dempsey declared, "you should decline to issue her a commission for that office, at least until she establishes her right to it by some court pro-

Secretary Smith said late tonight that he intended to issue the commission next Tuesday "unless restrained by a court

# Is Taken Over By Bethlehem

mix the Midvr.le coal and ores with mix the Midvile coal and ores with Bethlehem's p. sent coal and ore supplies will be of much advantage to both sets of properties in that operating costs can be reduced.

"These acquisitions will constitute an advantageous development of Bethlehem geographically, in that they will supplement its present element by

supplement its present plants by a large steel plant with low-cost produc-tion located at Johnstown. Pa., from which an economical distribution of its products can be made into the impor-tant Central West industrial field, which Bethlehem cannot now advanta-geously serve."

Mr. Grace said that the negotiations had been going on for three weeks. He asserted that every effort was made to keep the deal a secret until after it had been acted upon by the directors of both companies and, also, so that there would be no unwarranted specuspectively.

Identical bills of complaint were laid lation in the stocks of both companies.

ward the purchase of Midvale, Mr. Grace said he anticipated opposition from the Federal Trade Commission but none from the Department of Jus-

purchase of the Lackawanna Steel Com-pany," he explained. "We met opposithat we were not transgressing the law.
We have no reason to believe that
these conditions have been changed
with our proposed acquisition of the
Midvale-Cambria properties."

For Economy, Says Corey The statement made by Mr. Corey

The statement made by Mr. Corey said in part:

"The officers and directors of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company for a long time have been convinced that a larger steel tonnage, a wider diversity and a better distribution of products than their corporation enjoys is essential to effect the saving in manufacturing, selling and administrative costs, and the economies in mining ore, coal and limestone necessary to secure the best results in the steel to secure the best results in the steel business. The sale to Bethlehem has been arranged with these things in view."

The pending dissolution of the Mid-view."

The pending dissolution of the Mid-vale Steel and Ordnance Company, or-ganized in 1915, or soon after the World War started, probably will mark the passing of William E. Corey as an ac-tive factor in the steel business, al-though he will be elected a director of Bethlehem.

Suit to recover \$6,000,000 from the Thompson-Starrett Company for alleged breach of contract was filed in Federal Court in Br. klyn by United States District Attorney Ralph C. Greene on behalf of Attorney General Daugherty. The charge refers to the building of Camp Upton, at Yıphank, L. I., in 1917, the government alleging the company failed to complete the work contracted for.

The const. ction, the complaint said, cost the government between \$20,000, 000 and \$30,000,000 under a cost-plus plan, and the government rel'ed upon the patriotism and honesty of the construction company to carry out the rems of the contract and perform the work agreed upon.

Ing, will receive \$5,000, and 200 snares of preferred, together with the same amount of common stock in the Ward amount of common stock in the Ward Baking Company, will go to her daughters, Louise and Catherine. The methodist Episcopal Union, of Pittsburgh, falls heir to \$25,000, which is to be called the Mary Catherine Ward endowment fund, the income of which will be used to maintain the Robert Boyd Ward Home for Children. Her daughters will receive the residue of the estate with the same amount of common stock in the Ward Baking Company, will go to her daughters, Louise and Catherine. The methodist Episcopal Union, of Pittsburgh, falls heir to \$25,000, which is to be called the Mary Catherine. This was erected by the testator some time ago in memory of her husband. Her daughters will receive the residue of the estate, with the same amount of common stock in the Ward endows end Catherine. The Methodist Episcopal Union, of Pittsburgh, falls heir to \$25,000, which is to be called the Mary Catherine. The Ward Amount of Pittsburgh, falls heir to \$25,000, whi

### Germany Must U.S. Will Not Eat Before It Allow France Pays, Says Cuno

Declares Government Is Eager to Make Reparations, but Three-Year Moratorium Is Necessary

Tells Reichstag Country Will Never Lield Saar to Any Foreign Control

By Joseph Shaplen

By Wireless to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. BERLIN, Nov. 24 .- "First bread, then reparations," the slogan uttered by ex- Pacific treaty abrogating the Angl Chancellor Wirth some time ago as Japanese alliance, the work so embodying Germany's reparation policy, will be the new government's policy, Chancellor Cuno told the Reichstag was stated flatly at the White Re in his maiden speech to-day.

back on its feet," and he appealed to is that the treatles will be revised h America to come into the discussion to exclude France. help solve the reparations question. There were two re Germany, he said, cannot recover France in the conference at all

conomically unless she receives a clais pointed out to-day. One was three or four year moratorium ooth in mild hope that some am cash payments and payments in kind. be reached as to land arms He asserted his government is eager to tation, which was dissipated do all it can to restore devastated ment the French arrived in Wa The new Chancellor reaffirmed his al- government to have France a party

egiance to the republic and regretted whatever was done, with that the Socialists had not seen their ing hope that the work of the Wast way clear to join the Cabinet, but he ington conference might be gradual hoped the Cabinet and Parliament may expanded from time to time as work harmoniously together so that finally the result would achieve at the parties outside may join the government. As an inducement to the Socialists he declared the eight-hour day will not be tampered with and that whatever readjustment of the working conditions may be undertaken by the government will be on the basis of the eight-hour principle. Assails Versailles Treaty

Assalis Versailles Treaty

Discussing Germany's condition Cuno bitterly assalied the Versailles Treaty, saying it alone is responsible for the deterioration of German production and the impoverishment of her commercial and economic life and the destruction of German exchange. These conditions, he said, will be still more aggravated unless the Allies realise the justice of Germany's demands for relief. He pledged the government's reflorts to increasing production, government economy and the liberation of industry from unnecessary state control, especially in price-fixing, but he added that the government will fight usury and profiteering and that the structs, while they will be given full optoportunity to develop production, will not be permitted to take advantage of the situation for selfish purposes.

Chancellor Cuno also promised to reopen the question of war guilt in order many's part therein as a basis for revision of the Versailes Treaty and important to the Reparation Commission, adding "but if Poincare wants Germany to get a foreign loan send that it is that the Allies must halt their poincy of threats and ultimatums."

To the eight-hour price clarty, saying it alone is responsible for the deterioration of Germany production, and the justice of Germany send the liberation of the versailes the desired the object of bringing about a which could easily be fanned to white heat by some incident in Nippon and her be premented by supportant.

Neither of these objects required the heat by some incident in Nieppon and her the justice of Germany's demands for relief. He pledged the government's States insisted on this inclusion. The fact that France had possessions at fact that state of mind both in Nippon and her white head by some incident in Nieppon and her the pledged the government's state of mind both in Nippon and her the liberation of these objects required the white heat by some incident in Nieppon and profiteering and that the suppon and the liberation of these objects required the heat by some incident

that the Allies must halt their points of threats and ultimatume."

Will Hold Rhineland The members of the Right especially appleuded Cuno's statement that the new government will stand by Rathenau's declaration that "Germany

Heury P. Gage Is Given

5 to 10 Years in Prisor

6 the House would revery member of
the House would rever in Mining
Pool, which Failed

Warship's Captain on Trial

Warship's Captain on Trial

Guy Farces Court Martial for
Loss of the France

Guy Farces Court Martial for
Loss of the France of
Martin In Court in Br. klyn by United
Orders and the Burget of
Court in Br. klyn by United
Orders and the Martin In Intelligence of the Intelligence of Intellig unleash their active opposition. Moreover, what predetermines the Socialists' certain attempt to upset the new government within a few weeks if not earlier is the distinctly friendly attitude of the extreme Nationalists toward the Cabinet. The Nationalists of the Right are much more friendly to the Cuno ministry than they were toward the Febrenbash and Simon cabinets, which preceded Wirth's, and which were also composed exclusively of the bourgeois parties. On the other hand, the Cuno government is openly courting the Nationalists' support, which is expected greatly to weaken its position internally and to raise susplicions abroad, particularly among the French.

This apparently close alliance be-

To Undo Pacts

White House Asserts Flath Washington Conference Work Won't Be Hit I Her Failure to Ratif

Pledges 8-Hour Workday Paris May Be Excluded

Revision of Treaties Is Seen as Probable Procedure by Other Nation

Washington, Nov. 24-Even France rejects the naval armame limitation treaty and the four-por

his maiden speech to-day. to-day.

"Practical work, not empty words,"

to-day.

No details as to the procedure up he said, "is necessary to put Europe given officially, but the understand

ton. The other was the desire of

Poincare Firm for Ratification
PARIS, Nov. 24 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Poincare is holding firm in his intention to support the ratification of the Washington armaments conference agreements in Parliament, it was authoritatively state today. He will ask in the name of the government for approval of the pacts, but will not go so far, it vatated, as to oppose any reasonal reservation which the Foreign Affait Committee may report.

Forecasts of unfavorable action in the Chamber are said in government carries to have no solid foundational though no one knows just how in Chamber stands on the question, further than that some of the Depuis have expressed themselves in favor described.

Dressed in Ordinary civilina attire, with the conventional rad fez, Adult of the Mosque of Mahomet the Conqueror. Tickets for the ceremony had been given out liberally, and a given out liberally, and a feet parties and the parties and the parties and the cost term. No foreign government was officially represented the parties and the cost term. No foreign government was officially represented the properties and the cost term. No foreign government was officially represented the properties and the cost investiture of the Caliph was followed by the usual Friday selamility, of the French of the contract of the Caliph was followed by the usual Friday selamility, of the Populace with the Conqueror Navy Secretary Resents and the cost investiture of the Caliph was followed by the usual Friday selamility, of the Populace of the

ber stands.

The Department of the Foreign Office, which is giving its especial stention to the subject, however, expresses confidence that there will be a good majority for ratification, will be a good majority for ratification.



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